from the new central sector power stations is offered to the States/UTs as per their entitlement based on above formula, subject to signing of the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Central Public Sector Undertaking concerned.

No change in firm allocation has been made in respect of Rajasthan in the recent past.

New Power Plants during the Tenth Plan

†3053. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount to be spent by Government on creation of new power plants during the Tenth Five Year Plan and electricity in terms of Megawatts to be produced therefrom;

(b) the amount of power required in the country at the end of this year and the extent to which the requirement of power would be met through the power produced from new power plants; and

(c) the extent of per capita power consumption in the country and the extent to which it is less than that of developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) In the Tenth Plan there is an outlay for Power Sector in the Public Sector of Rs. 2,70,276.36 crore comprising of Rs. 1,77,050.64 crore for the Central Sector schemes and Rs. 93,225.72 crore for the State Sector schemes. The Tenth Plan capacity addition target is 41,110W of which 22,832 MW capacity is in the Central Sector, 11,157 MW in the State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.

(b) According to the Central Electricity Authority(CEA), the anticipated peak demand and availability at the end of year 2005-06 would be 108,818 MW and 90,926 MW respectively.

(c) The per capita consumption of the electricity in the country was 592 KWh in respect of year 2003-04. The latest data on per capita electricity consumption in the advanced countries, as given in "Key world Energy Statistics", (edition-2004) of International Energy Agency is as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Name of the country	Per Capita Electricity Consumption in KWh.
Australia	10502
France	7366
Germany	6742
Russia	5350
U.K.	6158
USA	13228

Distribution of electricity through private companies

3054. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government under the Electricity Act permitted the distribution of power in Delhi and various other States through private distribution companies; and

(b) whether it is true that no minimum availability of power is assured and no guidelines have been prescribed by the Central or by the State Government to ensure distribution companies provide minimum assured power supply *i.e.* 98%?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Privatization of distribution comes within the purview of the State Governments. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the Appropriate Regulatory Commission may grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area subject to compliance by the applicant with the additional requirements relating to the capital adequacy, credit-worthiness, or code of conduct as may be prescribed by the Central Government. Central Government has pescribed the rules regarding such additional requirements.

(b) Under the provisions of section 3 of the Act, Government of India has notified the National Electricity Policy on 12.02.2005. The main objectives of the policy are as mentioned below:

* Access to Electricity—Available for all households in next five years